CANGENE CORPORATION

we make ...

ANNUAL REPORT 2001

COMPANY PROFILE

Cangene makes drugs, it makes rapid advances, and it makes profits. Manufacturing expertise and internationally compliant facilities set Cangene apart from peer companies.

Cangene is a profitable and fully-integrated specialty biopharmaceutical company with international product sales and a growing contract manufacturing business. Cangene built on its proven expertise in manufacturing and marketing hyperimmune products, and expanded into a new and growing business providing validated manufacturing services for the biotech and pharmaceutical industries. Cangene is also an early participant in the next biopharmaceutical growth area—multisource or "generic" biologics.

The Company's research and development efforts, funded by sales of WinRho SDF™, have produced a solid pipeline of late-stage products.

Diversified revenue streams from product sales, contract manufacturing, and a research and development contract contribute to positive EBITDA and make Cangene one of the few profitable companies in the biotech/pharmaceutical sector. Cangene believes its portfolio of profitable and emerging products offers investors a balance of financial stability and growth potential.

Cangene has been listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange since 1991 under the symbol CNJ. Additional company information can be found at www.cangene.com.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

in thousands of Cdn dollars except per-share data	Year ended July 31, **2001**	Year ended July 31, 2000	Year ended July 31, 1999
Sales	$ **55,041**	$ 47,138	$ 40,569
Gross margin	**31,538**	25,036 [1]	22,641
Research income	**10,785**	11,196	8,667
Other income	**2,318**	1,140	269
Research expenses (net of investment tax credits)	**11,620**	11,443	10,036
Income taxes	**8,598**	5,000	72
Net income	**12,899**	9,994 [1,2]	15,412
Earnings per share	**0.22**	0.17 [1,2]	0.26
EBITDA	**27,066**	17,293 [1,2]	17,820
EBITDA per share	**0.46**	0.29 [1,2]	0.30
Cash, end of year	**8,936**	16,236	12,908
Shareholders' equity	**67,340**	53,467	45,460
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year	# **59,139,034**	# 59,072,860	# 59,196,308

1 Includes a special, non-recurring charge of $4.5 million or $0.08 per share ($2.8 million or $0.05 per share after tax) related to certain manufacturing activities and regulatory technicalities during the year.

2 Includes a special non-recurring charge of $2.7 million or $0.05 per share ($1.7 million or $0.03 per share after tax) related to the restructuring of certain distribution agreements outside North America.

2001 AT A GLANCE

- Listed in Deloitte & Touche Fast 50 and Fast 500: fastest growing technology companies in Canada and North America, respectively
- Completed patient recruitment of Phase III LEUCOTROPIN™ trial
- Disclosed and initiated Phase II anti-hepatitis C trial; trial subsequently stopped as drug did not meet study endpoints; new Phase II trial being designed
- VariZIG™ approved in Canada
- Acquired Chesapeake Biological Laboratories, Inc.
- Initiated collaboration to develop sustained-release formulation of human growth hormone
- Completed patient recruitment of pivotal human growth hormone trial
- Completed pivotal anti-hepatitis B trial; subsequently submitted to FDA for review
- Listed in Profit 100: most profitable companies in Canada
- Expanded sales of WinRho SDF™ into several new countries; added several new distributors outside North America

Unless stated otherwise, dollar amounts are in Canadian dollars

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For the second year, Cangene was ranked as one of the best places to work in Canada according to *Canada's Top 100 Employers* list

Cangene ranked #374 in the *Report on Business* Top 1000 companies based on after-tax profit, and was 10th in the Biotechnology & Pharmaceutical list in terms of revenue

Cangene was the 44th fastest growing technology company in Canada and 472nd fastest in North America according to Deloitte and Touche

In *Profit Magazine's*, Profit 100, a list of Canada's fastest growing companies, Cangene ranked #83 by revenue growth over 5 years, up from #123 last year

Manitoba Business Magazine ranked Cangene #1 in terms of investment in R&D as a percentage of gross revenue for the second year running, and 54th overall in gross revenue in its Top 100 Companies survey

MESSAGE TO SHAREHOLDERS

This past year has been a period of growth and development, and we have completed the transition into a fully-integrated manufacturing-based company in the biopharmaceutical industry. The year saw some major achievements that opened up tremendous opportunities.

The most significant event was our acquisition of Baltimore-based Chesapeake Biological Laboratories, Inc. This transaction added 100 employees and 71,000 square feet of cGMP, ISO 9001-registered manufacturing operations to Cangene, significantly expanding our contract-manufacturing capacity. Chesapeake presented an attractive growth opportunity and furthers our objective of expanding our contract-manufacturing business.

We started in the contract-manufacturing business four years ago to utilize our newly-expanded facilities, to enhance our technology expertise and to reduce overhead. Since then, the industry has experienced a dearth of validated facilities capable of manufacturing technology-intensive drugs. Construction of these facilities has not kept pace with drug development. In the June 2001 issue of *Contract Pharma* magazine, editor Gil Y. Roth asks: *"What noise does a drug make if it passes clinical trials but no one is around to manufacture it?"* He goes on to state that *"By all accounts, the biopharmaceutical industry is facing a major drought of manufacturing capacity, one which may have a serious impact on the marketing of a new wave of drugs."*

For Cangene, this situation could provide a tremendous opportunity—we benefit from the successes of our peers, and with the acquisition of Chesapeake we are able to provide a wide range of services. We are focused on the niche market that requires technically sophisticated contract-manufacturing services. Cangene is also one of the few companies in the world that offers research and development through to finished-product capability. The facility in the U.S. gives Cangene greater visibility with potential customers and the U.S. investment community. With the addition of Chesapeake about half-way through the year, contract-manufacturing revenue for 2001 contributed 37% of our total. I expect solid growth for this segment of our business and we are already planning an expansion at the Baltimore site.

On the clinical front, 2001 was an eventful year. January saw the approval of our second hyperimmune drug, VariZIG™. While this drug on its own addresses a small market, its approval confirms our ability to develop new products and rapidly advance them through the regulatory process.

Analysis of the pharmaceutical sector often centres on the time and cost of developing new drugs, and whether they address billion-dollar markets. In the case of our hyperimmunes, investors need to think differently. Through our experience with WinRho SDF™ and the nature of the products, our hyperimmunes start life with an established manufacturing process and usually enter clinical trials in Phase II. Thus, many products can result from a common research and development base, significantly reducing their individual development time and the associated financial risks.

Another noteworthy clinical development was the entry of our innovative anti-hepatitis C into a clinical trial, evaluating its use in preventing re-infection in liver transplant recipients. This virus continues to prove elusive. Once we had enough patient data to evaluate, the independent study-monitoring group determined the drug had not met the study endpoints and we stopped the trial. While we were disappointed with this initial result, we are designing a new Phase II and looking at additional preclinical work that may lead to a successful trial.

During 2001, we completed the patient recruitment for all our Phase III trials. These comprise a comparative bioavailability trial for anti-hepatitis B, a trial with our human growth hormone in children with growth hormone deficiency, and a trial investigating the use of LEUCOTROPIN™ for enhancing white blood cell production in cancer patients. I'm pleased to say that we have subsequently submitted data from the anti-hepatitis B trial to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for review. We plan to complete submissions for human growth hormone and LEUCOTROPIN™ during the coming year.

REPORT CARD

STATED 2001 OBJECTIVE	HOW DID WE DO?
VariZIG™ approved in Canada	☑ Approved January 2001
WinRho SDF™ liquid formulation filed in U.S.	☐ Preparing application; expected filing fiscal 2002
NASDAQ® listing	☐ Unfavourable market conditions throughout the year prompted management to postpone this move until markets improve
Complete LEUCOTROPIN™ and human growth hormone trials	☑ Patient recruitment of both completed by mid-2001
New biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility completed—validated and operational	☐ Equipment is in place; expected validation by end of calendar 2001

OBJECTIVES 2002

- Submit liquid WinRho SDF™ application in U.S.
- File licence submission for LEUCOTROPIN™ in Canada
- Begin trial of new recombinant biopharmaceutical
- Begin trial of new hyperimmune
- File WinRho SDF™ for European Union and engage a marketing partner
- File licence application for human growth hormone in U.S.

You may be aware that both our human growth hormone and LEUCOTROPIN™ are what we have referred to as subsequent-entry products, essentially generic biopharmaceuticals. Again, these products could enjoy shortened clinical timelines. There is an emerging consensus that this will be an important growth area for the generic and biopharmaceutical industries as concern about drug costs increases among consumers. I believe we are at the right stage at the right time with these products.

WinRho SDF™ continues to dominate our revenue stream, accounting for about 95% of the year's biopharmaceutical sales. The significant events upcoming for WinRho SDF™ will be our filing of a liquid formulation, which should help it compete in the Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn market in the U.S. and internationally. I expect the liquid formulation filing will occur in the near future. Once approved, it presents a significant growth opportunity for WinRho SDF™. We are actively promoting WinRho SDF™ for the largely untapped Canadian ITP market and we foresee continuing new international approvals for both indications. I expect WinRho SDF™ sales to increase at about 20% annually for the foreseeable future.

Our new product development is still aimed primarily at infectious disease targets where we believe hyperimmunes offer exciting potential. We have already had a meeting with the FDA regarding a regulatory application for a new hyperimmune product and have begun to collect plasma that would be used in its manufacture.

Since our business revolves around injectable products, we are involved in the development of drug-delivery technologies. Two of our R&D projects involve drug-delivery platforms. The first is a collaborative effort to develop and test a sustained-release formulation of our human growth hormone. Such a formulation may allow sustained delivery of an injectable drug over a period up to a month. If successful, this type of formulation would enhance the desirability of our drug. The second is an in-house project aimed at developing a new platform technology based on a type of antibody called IgA. This is the predominant immunoglobulin found in external secretions such as tears and saliva, and forms a key line of defence against invading micro-organisms. It's possible that IgA-based drugs would be deliverable by mechanisms other than injection, making self-administration easier.

While both of these are early-stage projects, they have the potential to augment our competitive edge, and as platform technologies would be transferable to a number of products.

Throughout this year, many of you have wondered about the proposed Nasdaq® listing we announced last year. We have delayed this plan until market conditions improve. We are planning to go ahead with this listing when we feel the situation benefits our shareholders and the Company.

On the financial side, after-tax net income for the year ended July 31, 2001 was $12.9 million or $0.22 per share compared to $10.0 million or $0.17 per share for the previous year. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) for the current year were $27.1 million or $0.46 per share, an increase of 57% over $17.3 million or $0.29 per share in the 2000 fiscal year.

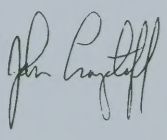
Sales for the year ended July 31, 2001 were $55.0 million, an increase of 17% over sales for the year ended July 31, 2000 of $47.1 million. Fourth-quarter sales were $20.8 million—our best quarter ever. Sales from Chesapeake are included beginning with the third quarter of fiscal 2001.

Research revenues were $10.8 million for the year ended July 31, 2001, a decrease of $0.4 million or 4% from the 2000 fiscal year. Virtually all the Company's research revenue derives from a research and development agreement with Apotex Inc.; activities under this agreement remained relatively constant. Research expenses for 2001, before accounting for investment tax credits, were $16.1 million, slightly increased over $15.4 million in the year earlier. Selling, General and Administrative expense for the year decreased 31% from $8.6 million in the year ended July 31, 2000 to $6.0 million in the 2001 fiscal year.

Cash at July 31, 2001 was $8.9 million compared to $16.2 million in fiscal 2000. This decrease of $7.3 million was due primarily to the Chesapeake acquisition, which was effective in the third quarter of fiscal 2001.

I always like to take this opportunity to recognize the contributions of our employees; they are certainly the key to our success. I'd also like to add my welcome to the Chesapeake employees who are now part of Cangene.

Cangene is a company of tangible accomplishments—it makes drugs and it makes profits. It's great to be part of such a company, and I believe 2002 will be a stellar year for Cangene.



Dr. John Langstaff
President and Chief Executive Officer
October 30, 2001

REVENUE NOW

WinRho SDF™

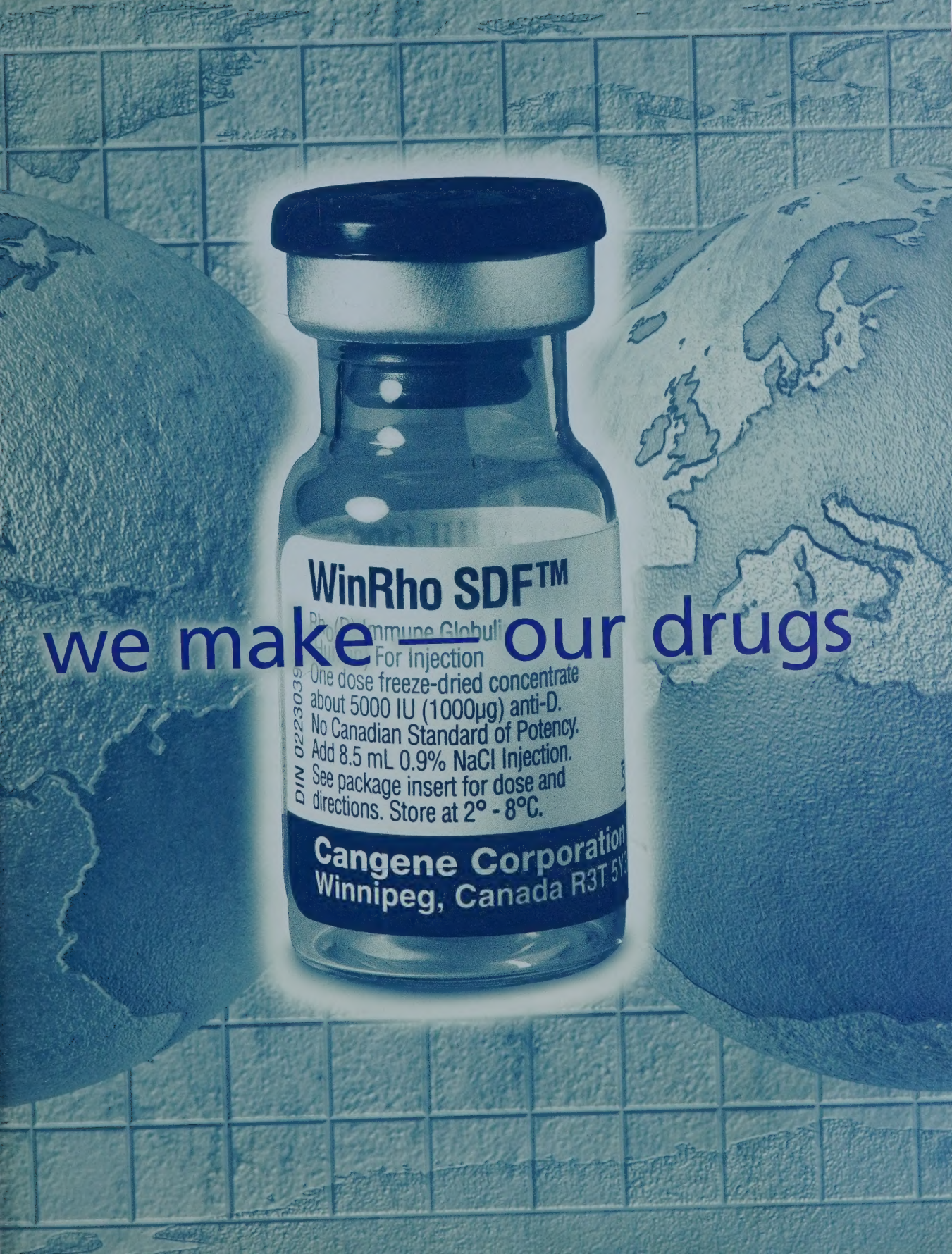
In the intangible world of high-tech markets, Cangene stands apart. It has the bricks and mortar of validated manufacturing facilities and experienced operating personnel. Cangene makes drugs—it develops and manufactures them—and WinRho SDF™ was its first entry into world markets.

WinRho SDF™ comprises concentrated antibodies specific for the D-antigen on the surface of Rh^+ red blood cells. These antibodies are isolated from human plasma collected from specially selected donors. The process Cangene uses to concentrate and purify the antibodies forms the basis for its hyperimmune program. WinRho SDF™ has been approved for preventing Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn (HDN), a serious condition that can occur in 3–7% of pregnancies, and for treating ITP, a potentially severe autoimmune condition that affects 10–125 people per million.

ROOM FOR GROWTH

WinRho SDF™ generated nearly $35 million in revenue for fiscal 2001, despite supply issues that reduced first-quarter shipments. The majority of sales came from the key U.S. market where WinRho SDF™ is sold only for the ITP indication. This leaves significant opportunity for growth. A soon-to-be filed liquid formulation should allow Cangene to compete in the large U.S. HDN market. In addition, the U.S. ITP market is still growing.

Outside North America, the ITP markets remain largely untapped, providing a second growth opportunity. Cangene achieved significant geographic expansion and signed several distribution agreements during 2001. WinRho SDF™ is sold in at least 35 countries worldwide, and the product is awaiting registration in many other countries, including much of the European Union.


WinRho SDF™
For Injection
One dose freeze-dried concentrate
about 5000 IU (1000µg) anti-D.
No Canadian Standard of Potency.
Add 8.5 mL 0.9% NaCl Injection.
See package insert for dose and
directions. Store at 2° - 8°C.
DIN 0223039
Cangene Corporation
Winnipeg, Canada R3T 5Y
we make our drugs

REVENUE NOW

Contract Manufacturing

Contract manufacturing is the second major component of Cangene's current revenue stream. By diversifying its manufacturing operations, the Company added a new revenue stream and will achieve economies of scale. This business will grow as other biotech companies develop new products, and Cangene will benefit from the opportunities presented by an industry-wide shortfall in validated manufacturing capacity.

Cangene's strategy is to be positioned as a skilled developer and manufacturer of technologically advanced products, especially injectable biotech products.

GROWTH THROUGH ACQUISITION

By February 2001, Cangene had completed the acquisition of Chesapeake Biological Laboratories, Inc., a Baltimore, Maryland-based contract service provider of pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical product development, and production for injectable and other sterile products. Chesapeake's customers range from international pharmaceutical firms to emerging biotechnology companies. The acquisition increased Cangene's staff complement by about 30%, and more than doubled manufacturing capacity.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

Boasting global regulatory compliance, Cangene's contract-manufacturing group offers customers an incomparable range of services. Its ability to provide process development, clinical or commercial manufacturing, and services from fermentation to finished product give it a competitive advantage.

Contract manufacturing, which generated $20 million in revenue during 2001, is expected to grow as Chesapeake is integrated into Cangene's strategy and as an industry-wide wave of new products moves through clinical development.

Together with its Chesapeake operation, Cangene serviced about 90 customers in 2001.

By the end of the calendar year, Cangene expects to have completed validation of its new fermentation facility in Winnipeg, Manitoba, which will be one of the largest in Canada operating under the rigorous current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) standards.


we make — their drugs

2001 CANGENE PRODUCT PIPELINE

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	INDICATION
WINRHO SDF™	Hyperimmune – purified antibody specific for Rh^+ red blood cells (also called anti-D immunoglobulin)	Preventing Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn and treating ITP (an autoimmune platelet disorder)
VARIZIG™	Hyperimmune – purified antibody specific for *Varicella zoster* virus (chicken pox virus)	Preventing chicken pox during pregnancy
ANTI-HEPATITIS B	Hyperimmune – purified antibody specific for hepatitis B virus	Preventing post-exposure hepatitis B infection
ANTI-HEPATITIS C	Hyperimmune – purified antibody specific for hepatitis C virus	Preventing hepatitis C re-infection in liver transplant recipients
CNJ H02	Hyperimmune	Undisclosed
CNJ H03	Hyperimmune	Undisclosed
LEUCOTROPIN™	Biopharmaceutical – Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF), a protein that enhances mature, infection-fighting white blood cell production	Enhancing mature white blood cell production in stem cell transplantation for cancer patients
HUMAN GROWTH HORMONE	Biopharmaceutical – a protein that promotes growth of long bones before puberty and has a positive metabolic effect on tissues	Children with growth hormone deficiency and girls with Turner's Syndrome
CNJ R03	Biopharmaceutical – recombinant protein	Undisclosed
CNJ R04&5	Biopharmaceutical – recombinant proteins	Undisclosed
CNJ I03	Innovative – technology to modify or improve products made using CANGENUS™ expression technology	Undisclosed
CNJ I04	Innovative – IgA, specific class of antibodies, possible platform technology	Various; likely targets would be respiratory infections
RHAMM	Innovative – peptides with physiological importance	Various

The above table and other sections of this report contain certain forward-looking comments that involve risks and uncertainties. While the comments reflect management's judgment, there can be no guarantees with such events as regulatory approval, clinical trial progress, the commercial or technical success of new products, the actions of competitors, or the availability of raw materials. Actual results may differ materially from those projected.

STATUS					MILESTONES
PRECLINICAL/RESEARCH	PHASE I	PHASE II	PHASE III	APPROVED	(BASED ON CALENDAR YEAR)
					File liquid formulation in U.S.
					Finalize distribution arrangements; begin donor stimulation program (expected Q1/02)
					File Canadian NDS (expected Q4/01)
					Design new Phase II trial (expected Q4/01)
					Begin donor stimulation and plasma collection (expected Q2/02)
					Begin Phase I trial (expected Q2/02)
					File Canadian NDS (expected Q3/02)
					File U.S. NDA and Canadian NDS (expected Q3/02)
					Begin Phase I trial (expected Q2/02)
					Laboratory expression currently under development
					Complete laboratory efficacy study (expected Q4/01)
					Proof of principle (expected Q1/02)
					Licensed to Transition Therapeutics Inc.

NEW AND NEAR-TO-MARKET DRUGS

Cangene chooses its drugs based primarily on manufacturing technologies rather than disease targets. Many are characterized by relatively short development and clinical timelines.

COMMON R&D BASE FOR HYPERIMMUNES

Hyperimmunes are purified antibodies that are used therapeutically. Cangene's growing list of hyperimmunes springs from a common R&D base. Twenty years' experience with WinRho SDF™ has enabled Cangene to use an established manufacturing process and enter clinical development in Phase II testing. Consequently, the time and cost of developing each new hyperimmune is significantly lower than for other types of drugs.

VARIZIG™

- a hyperimmune directed at the chicken pox virus
- required only five years to complete the regulatory process in Canada
- approved in Canada for pregnant women who are not immune to chicken pox
- niche product; <$20 million market
- one competitor in North America

ANTI-HEPATITIS B

- entered clinical trials in 2000 and already submitted to the FDA
- approximately 2 billion people worldwide have been infected with hep B; >350 million have chronic infections
- potential large market opportunity for indications still under investigation

GENERIC BIOPHARMACEUTICALS

Cangene is a leader in the "generic" biopharmaceutical business. Using its proprietary expression technologies, the Company is well placed to take advantage of the next big wave in the generic pharmaceutical industry. A modified clinical trial process may result in shortened timelines and lower development costs. Generic alternatives to approved products would find ready markets in the increasingly cost-conscious healthcare environment.

LEUCOTROPIN™

- patient recruitment of Phase III trial complete
- Canadian submission being prepared; expected filing—calendar 2002
- large and growing world market with several competitors

HUMAN GROWTH HORMONE

- patient recruitment of pivotal trial complete
- expected filing—calendar 2002
- very large market (>$1 billion); several competitors
- Cangene developing sustained-release formulation


we make — rapid advances

THE FUTURE

Behind Cangene's commercial pipeline are research projects aimed at producing tomorrow's products and technology innovations. From these efforts comes the future promise—the possibility of a solution to unanswered infectious diseases or drug-delivery technologies that enhance existing products.

INNOVATIVE HYPERIMMUNES

The first of Cangene's innovative hyperimmunes, anti-hepatitis C, took less than a year in a clinical trial before the Company determined that it had not met the study endpoints and ended the trial. A second trial is in the planning stage, but in the meantime, focus can be shifted to the next product approaching clinical trials. Cangene expects to start a clinical trial with another hyperimmune in mid-2002. This product addresses an important and growing clinical need. Other innovative hyperimmunes are also approaching clinical testing.

DRUG-DELIVERY TECHNOLOGIES

Since most biopharmaceuticals are administered by injection, developing alternative methods of delivery is of great interest. Cangene has begun investigating the use of IgA, a specific class of antibodies, as a therapeutic platform. Commonly found in secreted substances like tears and saliva, IgA forms the body's first line of defence on vulnerable surfaces such as mucous membranes. By isolating these antibodies in an active form, novel therapies may be developed that utilize alternative routes of delivery, such as inhalation. Key targets for this type of technology platform would be respiratory infections.

Early in 2001, Cangene entered a collaboration with CeNeS Pharmaceuticals plc to develop its Depocore technology for use with Cangene's human growth hormone. The Depocore technology provides sustained release of injectable drugs. This project is aimed at developing a human growth hormone formulation that may require only monthly injections, which would be preferred greatly over the current daily regimen.

OTHER PROJECTS

Cangene continues research in other areas such as monoclonal antibody technology and protein-modification technologies to ensure that its pipeline grows and the Company remains competitive. These projects may evolve into joint ventures with companies owning complementary technology.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we make — innovations

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This review contains Management's discussion of the Company's operational results and financial condition, and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying audited financial statements and associated notes.

OVERVIEW

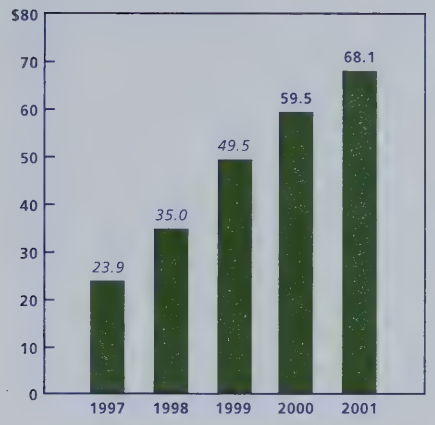
Cangene Corporation is a leading Canadian biopharmaceutical company in the business of developing, manufacturing and commercializing biopharmaceutical products and technologies for global markets. Revenues are generated from product sales, contract manufacturing, contract research and development, and royalties. Cangene has two different categories of products in development: hyperimmune products, which are concentrated specialty antibody preparations made from human plasma, and recombinant biopharmaceuticals, which are therapeutic proteins made by introducing a particular gene into a host organism, which in turn produces the protein of interest. The Apotex Group controls approximately 83% of Cangene's common stock. Eighty-five percent of sales are from non-Canadian customers, and are transacted mostly in U.S. dollars.

WinRho SDF™ is the Company's lead product. The majority of biopharmaceutical revenues relates to sales of this hyperimmune drug, which the Company markets in about 35 countries. This revenue supports Cangene's research and development of additional hyperimmune products. The Company continues to concentrate significant marketing efforts on increasing WinRho's sales globally. Cangene's second hyperimmune product, VariZIG™, an antibody to the virus that causes chicken pox, received regulatory approval in Canada in January 2001. The third hyperimmune in Cangene's pipeline is anti-hepatitis B, for which the Company has filed a Biologics License Application (BLA) with the FDA.

The Company has a significant development program in the recombinant biopharmaceutical business developing products as subsequent-entry products. Patient recruitment for the Company's Phase III clinical trials on its most advanced recombinant biopharmaceutical products, LEUCOTROPIN™ (GM-CSF) and human growth hormone (hGH), were completed during the year. The LEUCOTROPIN™ trial was investigating efficacy for enhancing white blood cell production in cancer patients, and the hGH trial was assessing its use in treating children with growth hormone deficiency. Data collection is underway for these trials and the Company hopes to file for regulatory approval for these products in fiscal 2002.

GROSS REVENUE

(IN MILLIONS)



The Company's development of a specified number of recombinant biopharmaceuticals is tied to an eight-year, $55-million R&D and distribution agreement with Apotex Inc. To date, Cangene has received approximately $47.4 million under the agreement, which runs until October 2003 or until funding has been fully drawn. The Company expects that this funding will be advanced by the end of fiscal 2002.

A third arm of the Company's product and technology strategy is the innovative R&D program, which provides further opportunities for long-term growth.

Cangene has also taken significant steps to increase its contract-manufacturing business. During the year the Company acquired all the outstanding stock of Chesapeake Biological Laboratories, Inc., a Baltimore, Maryland-based pharmaceutical and medical device developer, and commercial-manufacturing service provider for parenteral and aseptic products. This transaction became effective at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2001. When combined with the Company's existing contract business, this segment accounted for about 37% of the sales revenue for the 2001 fiscal year. The Company expects continued growth in this area of its business in 2002.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

The Company completed construction of the second phase of its biotechnology facility during the year—30,000 square feet of manufacturing facilities—which houses the fermentation and down-stream processing stages of manufacturing for its biopharmaceutical products and provides capacity for contract manufacturing as well. The Company is validating this facility currently, and expects operations to commence by the second quarter of fiscal 2002. This will allow contract work in the new area to be undertaken during the latter stages of fiscal 2002.

New products are moving successfully through various stages of development and in the clinic. Cangene's second hyperimmune product, VariZIG™, as mentioned, received regulatory approval in Canada during 2001. The Company completed patient recruitment for its LEUCOTROPIN™ and human growth hormone trials during fiscal 2001. It plans regulatory submissions for both products in fiscal 2002. The Company also completed its bioequivalence trial of its third hyperimmune product, anti-hepatitis B immunoglobulin, and has filed with the FDA seeking regulatory approval.

During the year, the Company undertook patient recruitment for a phase II trial in liver transplant

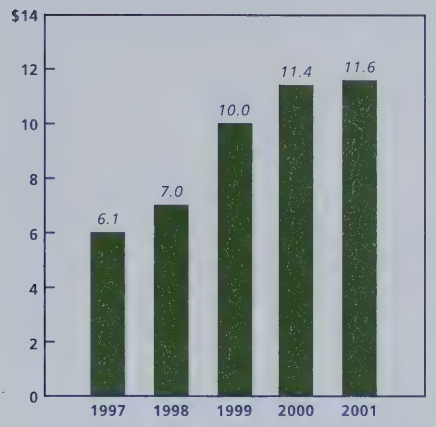
recipients for its fourth hyperimmune, an anti-hepatitis C immunoglobulin. Chronic hepatitis C infection is the leading reason for liver transplantation, and recipients of liver transplants face a near 100% re-infection rate in the new liver. There is currently no effective prevention. This trial was designed to investigate the ability of Cangene's product to prevent such liver re-infection after transplantation. Subsequently, the Company stopped the trial after a preliminary review of data showed the drug did not meet the study endpoints. The product, however, exhibited a favourable safety profile and no adverse effects were associated with its use. The Company is studying data from this trial and is designing a new trial.

During fiscal 2001, the Company began developing a new antibody-based platform technology based on a class of antibodies called IgA. These antibodies occur naturally and form a key line of defence against invading and potentially pathogenic micro-organisms. The Company believes that IgA-based drugs may be deliverable by mechanisms other than injection, making self-administration more feasible. Key targets for this type of drug would be respiratory infections such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. A pilot project, partially funded by the National Research Council of Canada's Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP), is underway.

The Company has an ongoing agreement with Apotex Research Inc. for the drug known as deferiprone (Ferriprox™). Under the agreement, Apotex is responsible for marketing the product worldwide and Cangene receives 50% of any net profits from the sales. In return, Apotex has received warrants to purchase 5,300,000 common shares of Cangene. One half of the warrants are exercisable when the product is approved for sale in Europe and Canada, and one half are exercisable if the Company's share of the profits earned reaches $2 million in any 12-month period. Neither of these conditions was met during fiscal 2001. The Company earned approximately $1.4 million as its share of profits during the year.

R&D SPENDING*

(IN MILLIONS)



*After applying investment tax credits *[Note 14]*

During the 2000 fiscal year, Cangene received approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange to initiate a normal course issuer bid for up to 680,000 of the Company's common shares representing approximately 9.5% of the public float at January 12, 2000 when the bid commenced. The bid terminated on December 29, 2000. During the year ended July 31, 2001, the Company acquired no shares.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company announced that it had successfully concluded a restructuring of its relationship with its European distributor, Octapharma AG, for WinRho SDF™. As a result of this restructuring, Octapharma continues to distribute WinRho SDF™ in the important Brazilian and Portuguese markets.

COMPETITION AND MARKETS

The Company continues to seek to expand its market for the sale of WinRho SDF™ in Canada by providing educational information to physicians on its use for the treatment of ITP, a clotting disorder. Currently, the drug is widely used in Canada for the suppression of Rh isoimmunization in pregnant, non-sensitized Rh^- women (Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn). In the United States, Cangene's largest market, sales are almost entirely for the ITP indication. When the drug was approved for that market in 1995, Cangene was granted Orphan Drug Status for treating ITP, giving it market exclusivity for that indication until 2002. Nabi, the Company's marketing partner, has aggressively promoted WinRho SDF™ throughout the U.S. and is continuing to expand the market. Sales continue to benefit from a temporary shortage of IVIG, a product indicated for treating many diseases including ITP. WinRho SDF™ provides a more easily administered and cost-effective alternative. Cangene is developing a liquid formulation of WinRho SDF™ that it believes will expand U.S. sales by allowing it to compete in the large Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn market. The supply of WinRho SDF™ to the U.S. market was interrupted during the first quarter of fiscal 2001 due to certain regulatory issues relating to manufacturing activities at Cangene's facility in Winnipeg. Shipments of product returned to normal levels in the second quarter of 2001.

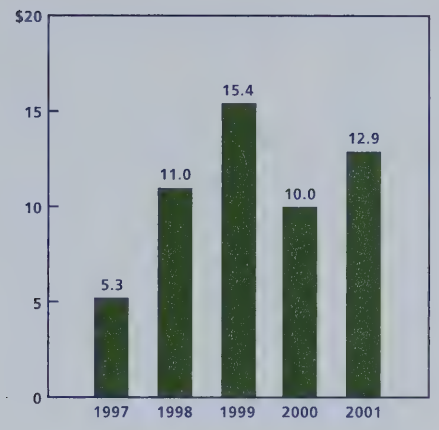
Internationally, Cangene continues an aggressive campaign to market its products. WinRho SDF™ is licensed in the U.K., Ireland, Poland and Portugal, and the Company is pursuing licensure in the rest of Europe. This is an important goal for the Company, as filing across Europe will potentially create significant market opportunities. The Company currently enjoys extensive sales in the Middle East, and recently received approval for WinRho SDF™ in Egypt. It hopes to add additional markets during 2002. Expansion in Eastern Europe is also a goal. Sales into the region began last year. In addition, the Company received approval for WinRho SDF™ in Hong Kong, its first such licence in Asia. Filings are also being prepared for a number of Central and South American countries.

The Company received regulatory approval for the sale of VariZIG™ in Canada during fiscal 2001. There is currently only one North American competitor. Cangene does not consider the current chicken pox vaccine to be a competitive threat because VariZIG's utility (as with all hyperimmunes) is in cases where a vaccine would be inappropriate—either when immediate immunity is desirable or when the patient's immune system is incapable of producing sufficient antibodies for protection. In an attempt to enhance the Company's ability to market this product, a larger vial size is being developed and regulatory approval for it will be sought.

Cangene is pursuing a subsequent-entry strategy for a number of products in its recombinant biopharmaceutical pipeline. It will compete with already established products in the marketplace. Cangene believes that cost-containment issues within healthcare institutions make the environment favourable for competing on the basis of price. It believes that its manufacturing expertise and cost-effective production technologies will allow it to manufacture products of the highest quality at competitive prices. Both LEUCOTROPIN™ and human growth hormone will compete with similar products manufactured by other companies; however, both products address large markets.

NET INCOME

(IN MILLIONS)



RISK FACTORS

While Cangene does have one product generating significant sales, and has contract-manufacturing revenue and royalty income, most of its products are still under development. There can be no assurance at this stage that any new products the Company develops will receive regulatory approval. If approved, some of these products will compete with established products of proven safety and efficacy, the manufacturers of which can be expected to employ intellectual property challenges against commercialization of these products by Cangene. There can be no assurance that the Company's products will be commercialized or, if commercialized, that they will be accepted by medical centres, hospitals, physicians, or patients in lieu of existing treatments. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that these products can be successfully manufactured and marketed at prices that would allow the Company to operate profitably.

As discussed above, the Company plans a subsequent-entry approach to the licensing of some of its biopharmaceutical products. There can be no assurance that regulatory agencies will accept this approach for all the products; if the strategy is found unacceptable by regulatory agencies, the Company would have to follow a full clinical trial program for its biopharmaceutical drugs, which could materially change the timeline to commercialization.

Cangene's profitable manufacture of its hyperimmune products requires the availability of plasma with sufficient antibody levels. Cangene believes it has adequate supplier relationships. There can be no guarantees, however, that shortages will not occur.

Cangene's continued ability to manufacture and ship product is subject to numerous regulatory conditions, which are complex and evolving. The continued supply of product can be interrupted should compliance become an issue. There can be no guarantees that the Company will remain in compliance at all times although it continuously undertakes very stringent internal quality control, quality assurance and regulatory review processes.

The Company sells product in some 35 different countries throughout the world. Although political events have only had a limited effect on the Company's ability to ship product in the past, there can be no guarantees that world events will not impede the distribution of products in the future.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Fiscal year ended July 31, 2001 compared with fiscal year ended July 31, 2000

Net earnings for the year ended July 31, 2001 were $12.9 million or $0.22 per share compared to $10.0 million or $0.17 per share for the year ended July 31, 2000. EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) for the current year were $27.1 million or $0.46 per share, an increase of 57% over $17.3 million or $0.29 per share in the 2000 fiscal year.

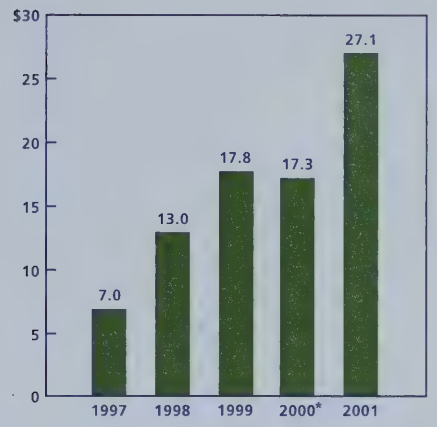
Sales for the year ended July 31, 2001 were $55.0 million, an increase of 17% over sales for the year ended July 31, 2000 of $47.1 million. Sales for the year were somewhat impacted by certain manufacturing activities that occurred prior to the last year-end that affected Cangene's ability to ship product during the first quarter of fiscal 2001. These problems have been alleviated. Fourth-quarter sales were $20.8 million, the Company's best quarter ever. Sales from Cangene's Baltimore-based contract-manufacturing subsidiary, Chesapeake Biological Laboratories, Inc., are included beginning with the third quarter of fiscal 2001.

Research revenues were $10.8 million for the year ended July 31, 2001, a decrease of $0.4 million or 4% from the 2000 fiscal year. Virtually all the Company's research revenue derives from a research and development agreement with Apotex Inc.; initiatives under this agreement remained relatively constant. To date, the Company has received $47.4 million of a $55-million commitment during the first 69 months of a 96-month term. Research expenditures relating to this contract are expected to decrease somewhat in fiscal 2002. Research expenses for fiscal 2001, before accounting for investment tax credits, were $16.1 million, a small increase over $15.4 million in the year earlier.

Selling, General and Administrative expense for the year decreased 31% from $8.6 million in the year ended July 31, 2000 to $6.0 million in the 2001 fiscal year.

EBITDA

(IN MILLIONS)



*Includes special, non-recurring charges of $7.2 million *[Note 18]*

In the year ended July 31, 2001, Cangene recorded an $8.6-million income tax expense compared to $5.0 million in the previous year. The increase in percentage of tax expense occurred due to the previous utilization of scientific research expenditures and investment tax credits not previously recognized. The weighted average number of common shares used in computing earnings per share was 59,139,034 (59,072,860 for 2000). The Company does not believe that inflation had a material effect on its financial statements.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash at July 31, 2001 was $8.9 million, a decrease of $7.3 million from the previous fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to the acquisition of Chesapeake Biological Laboratories, Inc., which closed at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2001, and the addition of certain capital assets. The Company negotiated a loan with its lender, a chartered bank, for approximately $50 million to fund the acquisition.

The Company has an $8-million line of credit available from a chartered bank, as well as a $5-million, revolving-term loan from Apotex, the Company's majority shareholder. The Company's ability to generate funds from operating activities, including product sales, contract manufacturing and research revenue, as well as debt financing from its bank and parent, are expected to provide sufficient liquidity to meet anticipated needs of existing projects, absent the occurrence of any unforeseen events.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The foregoing report contains certain forward-looking comments that involve risks and uncertainties. While the comments reflect management's judgment, there can be no guarantees to statements pertaining to regulatory approval, commercial success of new products, the impact of competitive products, pricing, or the availability of raw materials. Actual results may differ materially from those projected.

we make — profits

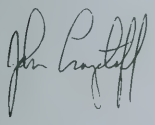
MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Cangene Corporation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The financial statements necessarily include some amounts that are based on management's best estimates, which have been made using careful judgment. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Financing and operating data elsewhere in the annual report are consistent with the information contained in the financial statements.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, management of Cangene Corporation maintains internal accounting controls. While no system will prevent or detect all errors or irregularities, the controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded from loss or unauthorized use, transactions are properly recorded, and the financial records are reliable for preparing the financial statements.

The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility with respect to the consolidated financial statements primarily through its Audit Committee, comprising mainly unrelated directors. The Audit Committee meets periodically with management and the external auditors to discuss the annual audit, accounting policies and practices, and other financial reporting matters.

The most recent financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, who have full access to the Audit Committee, with and without the presence of management. Their report follows hereafter.



John Langstaff,
President and Chief Executive Officer

Alex Glasenberg,
Chief Financial Officer

AUDITORS' REPORT

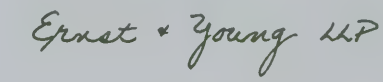
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CANGENE CORPORATION

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Cangene Corporation as at July 31, 2001 and 2000 and the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the corporation as at July 31, 2001 and 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Winnipeg, Canada
September 14, 2001



Ernst & Young LLP,
Chartered Accountants

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

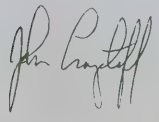
Cangene Corporation

Incorporated under the laws of Ontario

in thousands of Cdn dollars	As at July 31, 2001	As at July 31, 2000
ASSETS *[notes 6 and 7]*		
Current		
Cash	$ 8,936	$ 16,236
Accounts receivable *[note 2]*	13,167	10,005
Income taxes recoverable	5,569	7,817
Inventories *[note 3]*	12,260	5,738
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,610	879
Total current assets	41,542	40,675
Capital assets, net *[note 4]*	51,479	30,788
Intangible assets, net *[note 5]*	56,265	4,238
	$ 149,286	$ 75,701
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Bank indebtedness *[note 7]*	$ 25,000	$ —
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,720	14,459
Current portion of long-term debt *[note 7]*	3,051	1,140
Total current liabilities	40,771	15,599
Long-term debt *[note 7]*	38,082	3,819
Deferred income	3,093	2,816
Total liabilities	81,946	22,234
Commitments *[notes 12, 13 and 17]*		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital *[note 9]*	10,475	9,549
Cumulative translation adjustment	48	—
Retained earnings	56,817	43,918
Total shareholders' equity	67,340	53,467
	$ 149,286	$ 75,701

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:



John Langstaff, Director

Craig Baxter, Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

in thousands of Cdn dollars [except per-share data]	Year ended July 31, 2001	Year ended July 31, 2000
Sales	**$ 55,041**	$ 47,138
Cost of sales *[note 18]*	**23,503**	22,102
Gross margin	**31,538**	25,036
Income		
Research *[note 12]*	**10,785**	11,196
Other	**2,318**	1,140
	13,103	12,336
Expenses		
Research *[note 14]*	**11,620**	11,443
Selling, general and administrative *[note 18]*	**5,955**	8,586
Depreciation and amortization *[notes 4 and 5]*	**3,668**	2,349
Interest *[note 7]*	**1,901**	—
	23,144	22,378
Income before income taxes	**21,497**	14,994
Income taxes – current *[note 8[a]]*	**8,598**	5,000
Net income for the year	**12,899**	9,994
Retained earnings, beginning of year	**43,918**	36,641
Purchase of common shares in excess of average stated capital *[note 9[e]]*	**—**	(2,717)
Retained earnings, end of year	**$ 56,817**	$ 43,918
Basic earnings per share *[note 10]*	**$ 0.22**	$ 0.17

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

in thousands of Cdn dollars	Year ended July 31, 2001	Year ended July 31, 2000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year	$ 12,899	$ 9,994
Add (deduct) items not involving cash		
Depreciation and amortization	3,668	2,349
Net investment tax credits *[note 15[b]]*	3,854	678
Deferred income recognized	(649)	(421)
	19,772	12,600
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations *[note 15[a]]*	(14,871)	7,807
Cash provided by operating activities	4,901	20,407
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Business acquisition *[note 11]*	(52,827)	—
Purchase of capital assets, net	(9,871)	(14,242)
Cost of establishment licences	(248)	—
Contributions received in aid of capital asset purchases	263	941
Cash used in investing activities	(62,683)	(13,301)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Bank indebtedness	25,000	—
Issuance of long-term debt	25,829	2,114
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,273)	(3,905)
Proceeds on exercise of stock options	926	801
Purchase of common shares for cancellation *[note 9[e]]*	—	(2,788)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	50,482	(3,778)
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the year	(7,300)	3,328
Cash, beginning of year	16,236	12,908
Cash, end of year	$ 8,936	$ 16,236

See accompanying notes

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis. The significant accounting policies are summarized below:

Consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the accounts of Cangene Corporation ["the corporation"] and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Cangene U.S. Incorporated, Biotherapeutic Laboratories, Inc. [formerly Serex International, Inc.], Mid-Florida Biologicals, Inc., and Chesapeake Biological Laboratories, Inc. ["Chesapeake"] *[note 11]*.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost [calculated on the basis of average cost] and net realizable value for finished goods and work-in-process and replacement cost for raw materials.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, net of investment tax credits. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following periods based on the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	25–30 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5–10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease

Intangible assets

The corporation intends to adopt The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' new standard for accounting for goodwill in the first quarter of the new year and, as a consequence, will no longer be amortizing goodwill. For the years ended July 31, 2001 and 2000, amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over 20 and 40 years for goodwill, 10 and 25 years for establishment licences, and 5 years for technology rights. Management annually assesses the carrying value of intangible assets using its best estimate of undiscounted future cash flows and recognizes any impairment in carrying value when it is identified.

Income taxes

Effective August 1, 2000, the corporation adopted The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' new standard for accounting for income taxes. Under the new standard, the corporation now accounts for income taxes using the liability method of income tax allocation. Under this method, differences between the financial reporting bases and the income tax bases of the corporation's assets and liabilities are recorded using the substantially enacted tax rates anticipated to be in effect when the corresponding taxes will be paid or refunded. The change has been applied retroactively and, as permitted under the new rules, individual prior periods have not been restated. Previously, the corporation followed the deferral method of income tax allocation. Under this method, deferred income taxes result from the timing differences between deductions claimed for income tax purposes and deductions recorded in the accounts. The cumulative effect of the change as of August 1, 2000 was not material.

Foreign currency translation

[a] Domestic and integrated foreign operations

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies related to domestic and integrated foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars using current exchange rates for monetary assets and liabilities, historical exchange rates for non-monetary assets and liabilities, and the average exchange rate during the year for revenues and expenses except for depreciation and amortization. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in income.

[b] Self-sustaining foreign operations

Assets and liabilities of Chesapeake are translated into Canadian dollars using the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expense items [including depreciation and amortization] are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Exchange gains and losses arising from the translation are included in the cumulative translation adjustment

account, a separate component of shareholders' equity. As well, the exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of foreign currency debt that has been designated as a hedge of the net investment in Chesapeake are also included in the cumulative translation adjustment account.

Revenue recognition
The corporation recognizes revenue from product sales, net of trade discounts and allowances, upon shipment, when all significant contractual obligations have been satisfied and collection is reasonably assured.

The corporation has an agreement with a distributor that provides exclusive rights to market and distribute the corporation's WinRho SDF™ product in the United States until March 2005. The corporation's share of the revenue from sales of WinRho SDF™ by the distributor is recognized by the corporation upon shipment by the distributor from their warehouse to the customer.

Revenue under contract manufacturing agreements is for commercial manufacturing and development services. Revenue is recognized when goods are shipped or services are provided in accordance with the terms of the related agreements.

Revenue from research contracts is recognized when the related costs are incurred, except for revenue received in respect of capital assets used for research and development which is recorded as deferred income and amortized over the life of the related assets.

Research and development costs
Research and development expenses are charged to income in the year they are incurred, net of related tax credits.

Government assistance
Government assistance in connection with research activities is recognized as an expense reduction in the year that the related expenditure is incurred. Government assistance in connection with capital expenditures is treated as a reduction of the cost of the applicable capital asset.

Federal and provincial investment tax credits are accounted for as a reduction of the cost of the related assets or expenditures in the year in which the credits are earned and when there is reasonable assurance of their recovery. Investment tax credits recorded in advance of their realization are recorded on the balance sheet as income taxes recoverable.

Stock-based compensation plan
The corporation has a stock option plan as described in *note 9[b]*. No compensation expense is recognized when stock options are issued to employees. Any consideration paid by employees on exercise of stock options is recorded as an increase to share capital.

Financial instruments
Unless otherwise stated in these financial statements, the fair value of the corporation's financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value.

Use of estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods presented. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As of July 31, 2001, accounts receivable include approximately $3.8 million [2000 – $4.1 million] due from a major customer and $2.4 million [2000 – $1.5 million] due from Apotex Inc., a company under common control *[note 12]*.

3. INVENTORIES

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001	2000
Raw materials	$ 3,742	$ 2,583
Work in process	8,272	2,736
Finished goods .	246	419
	$ 12,260	$ 5,738

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001			2000		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land	$ 742	$ —	$ 742	$ 374	$ —	$ 374
Buildings	34,805	2,908	31,897	15,232	918	14,314
Equipment						
Production	18,392	5,598	12,794	13,630	3,002	10,628
Other	9,218	5,575	3,643	7,888	4,187	3,701
Furniture and fixtures	1,457	872	585	800	530	270
Computer equipment	2,713	1,440	1,273	2,119	1,074	1,045
Leasehold improvements	1,165	620	545	1,035	579	456
	$ 68,492	$ 17,013	$ 51,479	$ 41,078	$ 10,290	$ 30,788

Depreciation expense for the year amounted to $2.7 million [2000 – $1.9 million]

Equipment in the amount of $8.3 million [2000 – $11.3 million] is currently under development and therefore is not being depreciated.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001			2000		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Goodwill	$ 56,905	$ 1,616	$ 55,289	$ 4,175	$ 750	$ 3,425
Establishment licences	1,201	225	976	952	173	779
Technology rights	694	694	—	694	660	34
	$ 58,800	$ 2,535	$ 56,265	$ 5,821	$ 1,583	$ 4,238

Amortization expense for the year amounted to $1.0 million [2000 – $0.4 million].

6. OPERATING LINES OF CREDIT

In addition to the non-revolving line of credit described in *note 7*, the company has available the following lines of credits:

[a] The corporation has available a $1.0 million U.S. revolving line of credit facility collateralized by Chesapeake's inventory and accounts receivable. Interest is payable at LIBOR plus 3%. The effective rate of interest for the year was 7.4%. This agreement expires on December 31, 2002.

[b] The corporation has available, to a maximum of $8.0 million, a revolving-term loan from a Canadian chartered bank, collateralized by a general security agreement in respect to all assets. Interest is payable at the bank prime lending rate plus 0.25%. The effective rate of interest during the year was 7.2% [2000 – 6.8%]. The agreement expires on December 31, 2001 and is extendable at the bank's option.

[c] Apotex Holdings Inc., the corporation's majority shareholder, provides the corporation with a $5.0-million revolving-term loan. Interest is payable at the prime rate plus 1%. The agreement expires in 2002. The facility has not been utilized in the past two years.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001	2000
U.S. long-term portion of non-revolving loan, described below, with a maturity date for a term between one and five years to be determined subsequent to year-end	$ 26,161	$ —
U.S. bond maturing August 1, 2018, variable interest rate [to a maximum of 6.99% to November 2005], monthly principal and interest repayments of $363,000, collateralized by a letter of credit. The effective rate of interest during the year was 5.8%	8,095	—
Western Economic Diversification Canada loans, repayable in quarterly instalments of $380,000, non-interest bearing, unsecured	2,280	2,879
U.S. loan, due November 2016, repayable in monthly instalments of $11,798, bearing interest at 6.5%, collateralized by a second lien on Chesapeake's assets	2,097	—
Manitoba Industrial Opportunities Program loan repayable in quarterly instalments of $167,000 commencing January 2, 2002, bearing interest at 5.5%, collateralized by a fixed charge on certain land, buildings and equipment	2,000	1,714
Industrial Research Assistance Program loan, non-interest bearing, repayable in quarterly instalments based on a percentage of revenues generated from the sale of a particular product commencing May 1, 2004. The loan is forgivable if the product does not go to market and a bonus payment of $250,000 may be payable if the product is successful, unsecured	500	366
	41,133	4,959
Less current portion	3,051	1,140
	$ 38,082	$ 3,819

During the year, the company's bank provided the company with a $33.5-million U.S. non-revolving credit facility, which translates to $51.2 million Cdn at July 31, 2001. Advances under the credit facility are evidenced by demand promissory notes and banker's acceptances. The facility requires the repayment of $25.0 million Cdn in February 2002 and, as a consequence, this is presented on the balance sheet as current bank indebtedness. The credit facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 1.625%, and is collateralized by a general security agreement. The effective rate of interest during the year was 6.5%.

Assuming repayment of the long-term portion of the non-revolving U.S. loan evenly over the five-year period from 2003 to 2007, future repayment of long-term debt in the next five years is as follows:

in thousands of Cdn dollars	
2002	$ 3,051
2003	7,680
2004	7,036
2005	6,912
2006	6,381

Interest expense on long-term debt amounted to $1.1 million [2000 – $Nil].

The carrying value of long-term debt exceeds fair value as at July 31, 2001 by approximately $0.4 million [2000 – $0.7 million].

8. INCOME TAXES

[a] Income tax provision

The corporation's income tax provision is determined as follows:

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001	2000
Combined statutory federal and provincial tax rate at 45.7% [2000 – 45.9%]	$ 9,824	$ 6,882
Adjusted for		
Current year losses of U.S. subsidiaries for which the tax benefit has not been recognized	136	765
Manufacturing and processing profits deduction	(1,589)	(1,049)
Utilization of scientific research expenditures and investment tax credits not previously recognized	—	(1,748)
Large Corporations Tax	150	150
Other	77	—
Income tax expense	$ 8,598	$ 5,000

The consolidated income tax provision takes into account management's best estimate of the appropriate treatment for income tax purposes of scientific research expenditures and investment tax credits. This determination is subject to review and acceptance by the income tax authorities. Should they not agree with the determination made by the corporation, material adjustments to the consolidated tax provision could be necessary. Such adjustments, which are not anticipated, will be recognized, as they become known to the corporation, in the financial statements.

[b] Tax losses of U.S. subsidiaries

In addition to the pre-acquisition loss carry forwards of Chesapeake described in *note 11*, there are non-capital losses of U.S. subsidiaries available for federal carryforward purposes, as follows:

Year of expiry	in thousands of U.S. dollars
2003	$ 35
2004	49
2005	226
2006	71
2008	49
2013	33
2020	1,048
2021	515
	$ 2,026

The benefit of these losses has not been given recognition in the financial statements.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

[a] Authorized and issued

The corporation's authorized share capital comprises an unlimited number of preferred shares, Class A preferred shares and common shares.

Issued share capital comprises common shares as follows:

in thousands of Cdn dollars except share data	Number of Shares	
July 31, 1999	59,210,420	$ 8,819
Stock options exercised	315,750	801
Shares purchased and cancelled	(474,800)	(71)
July 31, 2000	59,051,370	9,549
Stock options exercised	379,800	926
July 31, 2001	59,431,170	$ 10,475

[b] Stock options

The Board of Directors may authorize the issuance of up to 8 million common shares upon the exercise of options by employees and directors under a stock option plan provided that the number of options outstanding to any one individual at any time does not exceed 5% of the outstanding shares. The exercise price of options granted under the plan cannot be lower than the market price of the corporation's common shares on the date that the options are granted. These options expire no later than five and eight years after the date they are granted for directors and employees, respectively, and vest evenly over a period of four fiscal years.

A summary of the status of the corporation's stock option plan as of July 31, 2001 and 2000 and changes during the years ending on those dates is presented below:

	2001		2000	
	Number of Shares	Weighted-average exercise price	Number of Shares	Weighted-average exercise price
Outstanding at beginning of year	**4,196,450**	**$ 4.01**	3,092,600	$ 2.78
Granted	**1,272,500**	**6.42**	1,467,900	6.28
Exercised	**(379,800)**	**2.44**	(315,750)	2.54
Cancelled	**(57,800)**	**6.14**	(48,300)	4.16
Outstanding at end of year	**5,031,350**	**$ 4.71**	4,196,450	$ 4.01
Options exercisable at end of year	**3,140,000**	**$ 3.90**	2,446,775	$ 3.12

The following table summarizes information about share options outstanding at July 31, 2001:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Exercise price	Number outstanding	Weighted-average remaining contractual life	Weighted-average exercise price	Number outstanding	Weighted-average exercise price
$ 1.41	160,000	2.4 years	$ 1.41	160,000	$ 1.41
2.04	779,750	3.6	2.04	779,750	2.04
2.03	25,000	1.0	2.03	25,000	2.03
3.55	763,775	4.0	3.55	763,775	3.55
3.50	675,025	4.5	3.50	472,000	3.50
4.65	626,950	5.5	4.65	271,350	4.65
4.67	50,000	6.3	4.67	25,000	4.67
8.03	678,350	6.2	8.03	325,000	8.03
6.25	995,700	7.2	6.25	248,925	6.25
7.04	276,800	7.8	7.04	69,200	7.04
$ 1.41–8.03	5,031,350	5.3 years	$ 4.71	3,140,000	$ 3.90

[c] Employee share ownership plan

Under the terms of the corporation's Employee Share Ownership Plan, effective January 1, 2001, each year employees can choose to have up to 5% of their annual gross earnings, to a maximum of $10,000, withheld to purchase publicly-traded common shares of the corporation. The corporation will match 20% of all contributions made by employees, which vest immediately. Under the plan, employees acquired 10,758 shares in 2001.

[d] Warrants

At July 31, 2001, there are 5.3 million warrants outstanding for the purchase of common shares with an exercise price of $2.32 per common share *[note 13]*.

[e] Purchase of common shares

The corporation received approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange to initiate a normal course issuer bid for up to 680,000 of the corporation's common shares, which represented approximately 9.5% of the public float. The bid commenced on January 12, 2000 and terminated on December 29, 2000. During the year ended July 31, 2001, the corporation acquired no shares. During the year ended July 31, 2000, the corporation acquired a total of 474,800 shares at a cost of $2.8 million. The excess of purchase price over average stated capital of shares purchased and cancelled in the amount of $2.7 million, was charged to retained earnings.

[f] Reverse share split

On June 27, 2000, the corporation received shareholder approval to consolidate its outstanding common shares on a three-to-one basis. The corporation has not yet determined a date for the consolidation.

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

[a] Weighted-average number of common shares

Earnings per share has been calculated based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year of 59,139,034 [2000 – 59,072,860].

[b] Fully diluted earnings per share

Fully diluted earnings per share for the year ended July 31, 2001, calculated using the imputed earnings method, is $0.20 [2000 – $0.16].

11. BUSINESS ACQUISITION

Effective January 31, 2001, the corporation, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Cangene U.S. Incorporated, acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Chesapeake, which operates a biopharmaceutical contract manufacturing facility in Baltimore, Maryland. This transaction has been accounted for using the purchase method. Chesapeake's net assets acquired at assigned values and the consideration given are as follows:

in thousands of Cdn dollars	
Net assets acquired, at fair values:	
Working capital	$ 134
Capital assets	14,870
Long-term debt	(13,967)
Goodwill	51,790
Consideration – cash	$ 52,827

Chesapeake has $8.1 million U.S. in pre-acquisition non-capital loss carry forwards that are available for federal carryforward purposes. They are partially restricted and to that extent, may not be entirely available for use in future years. The benefit of these losses has not been given recognition in the financial statements. Should they be recognized in the future, they will be offset by a corresponding decrease in the value of goodwill.

12. DESCRIPTION OF APOTEX RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

The corporation has a $55.0-million agreement, expiring October 31, 2003, with Apotex Inc. to support the development of certain biopharmaceutical products. Currently, virtually all of the corporation's research revenue is earned under this agreement. To July 31, 2001, the corporation has received $47.4 million [2000 – $37.0 million]. Research revenue is based on the direct research costs plus a contribution to overhead. Under this agreement, Apotex Inc. will be entitled to receive a 12% royalty on net sales of certain biopharmaceutical products developed by the corporation and a further right to distribute the products. Apotex Inc. and the corporation will share profits equally. No sales of biopharmaceutical products developed pursuant to this agreement have been made to July 31, 2001.

13. DEFERIPRONE AGREEMENT

On November 5, 1996, the corporation acquired the rights to a new drug, deferiprone, from Apotex Research Inc., a company under common control, in exchange for warrants to purchase 5.3 million common shares of the corporation. The corporation receives 50% of any net profits from sales of the drug worldwide. The warrants are exercisable at $2.32 per share. 2,650,000 warrants are exercisable when the product is approved for sale in Europe and Canada, and 2,650,000 warrants are exercisable if the corporation's share of the profits reaches $2 million in any 12-month period. Neither of these conditions has been met as of July 31, 2001. 50% of the warrants expire if not exercised by November 5, 2001 and the remaining warrants expire on November 5, 2003. During the year ended July 31, 2001, the corporation earned revenue of $1.4 million [2000 – $0.7 million], representing its share of the net profits from the worldwide sales of deferiprone.

14. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

In addition to the non-interest bearing government loans *[note 7]*, the corporation has received a nominal amount of assistance from government agencies and these amounts have been included in the determination of income as a reduction in research expenses. Federal and provincial investment tax credits, relating to scientific research activities and amounting to $4.5 million [2000 – $4.0 million], were similarly included in the determination of income. In addition, investment tax credits relating to capital expenditures amounting to $2.0 million [2000 – $0.6 million] were accounted for as a reduction of the cost of the applicable capital assets.

15. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

[a] Net decrease (increase) in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001	2000
Accounts receivable	$ (606)	$ (2,237)
Inventories	(5,517)	3,403
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(600)	(138)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(8,148)	6,779
	$ (14,871)	$ 7,807

[b] Net investment tax credits utilized (earned) associated with research activities are as follows:

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001	2000
Research expenses reduced by investment tax credits earned	$ (4,470)	$ (4,023)
Income tax expense not requiring a current cash payment due to the utilization of investment tax credits	8,324	4,701
	$ 3,854	$ 678

[c] Cash paid for interest and income taxes:

During the year ended July 31, 2001, the corporation paid $1.8 million [2000 – $Nil] and $0.3 million [2000 – $0.3 million] for interest and income taxes respectively.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The corporation manages its business and evaluates performance based on two operating segments which are biopharmaceutical operations and contract manufacturing. The accounting policies of the corporation's operating segments are the same as those described in *note 1*. The following presents segment operating results for the years ended July 31, 2001 and July 31, 2000 and identifiable assets as at July 31, 2001 and July 31, 2000:

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001			2000		
	Biopharmaceutical operations	**Contract manufacturing**	**Total**	Biopharmaceutical operations	Contract manufacturing	Total
Sales	**$ 34,912**	**$ 20,129**	**$ 55,041**	$ 40,743	$ 6,395	$ 47,138
Cost of sales	**10,872**	**12,631**	**23,503**	17,629	4,473	22,102
Gross margin	**24,040**	**7,498**	**31,538**	23,114	1,922	25,036
Income						
Research	**10,785**	**—**	**10,785**	11,196	—	11,196
Other	**2,318**	**—**	**2,318**	1,140	—	1,140
	13,103	**—**	**13,103**	12,336	—	12,336
Expenses						
Research	**11,620**	**—**	**11,620**	11,443	—	11,443
Selling, general and administrative	**3,647**	**2,308**	**5,955**	7,647	939	8,586
Depreciation and amortization	**2,237**	**1,431**	**3,668**	2,175	174	2,349
Interest	**20**	**1,881**	**1,901**	—	—	—
	17,524	**5,620**	**23,144**	21,265	1,113	22,378
Income before income taxes	**19,619**	**1,878**	**21,497**	14,185	809	14,994
Income taxes – current	**7,806**	**792**	**8,598**	4,730	270	5,000
Net income for the year	**$ 11,813**	**$ 1,086**	**$ 12,899**	$ 9,455	$ 539	$ 9,994
Assets	**$ 68,430**	**$ 80,856**	**$ 149,286**	$ 69,509	$ 6,192	$ 75,701
Additions to capital assets and goodwill	**$ 9,403**	**$ 52,506**	**$ 61,909**	$ 14,083	$ 159	$ 14,242

Geographic information about the corporation's revenue is based on the product shipment destination or the location of the contracting organization. Assets are based on their physical location as at July 31, 2001 and July 31, 2000:

in thousands of Cdn dollars	2001		2000	
	Revenue	**Capital assets and goodwill**	Revenue	Capital assets and goodwill
Canada	**$ 8,230**	**$ 36,495**	$ 9,014	$ 30,867
United States	**38,846**	**71,249**	28,493	4,159
International	**7,965**	**—**	9,631	—
	$ 55,041	**$ 107,744**	$ 47,138	$ 35,026

Sales to one customer represent 62% [2000 – 61%] and 29% [2000 – 57%] of the revenue of the biopharmaceutical and contract manufacturing operating segments, respectively. The majority of biopharmaceutical revenue relates to sales of WinRho SDF™.

17. COMMITMENTS

[a] Operating leases

At July 31, 2001, the corporation had commitments under operating leases requiring minimum annual payments as follows:

in thousands of Cdn dollars	
2002	$ 2,521
2003	1,842
2004	1,253
2005	997
2006	213
Thereafter	424
	$ 7,250

[b] Royalties

Under an agreement expiring in 2005, the corporation pays royalties to the New York Blood Center, Inc. based on 3% of sales of WinRho SDF™. During the year, these royalties amounted to $1.0 million [2000 – $1.2 million].

18. NON-RECURRING CHARGES

During the year ended July 31, 2000, certain charges resulted from transactions or events that were not expected to re-occur and did not typify normal business activities of the corporation. Cost of sales included a charge of $4.5 million resulting from certain manufacturing activities and regulatory technicalities. Selling, general and administrative expenses included a charge of $2.7 million relating to the restructuring of certain distribution agreements outside North America.

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

GLOSSARY

Antibody A protein made by white blood cells that reacts with a specific foreign protein (antigen) as part of the immune response; autoimmune disorders occur when the body inappropriately makes antibodies against its own tissues or cells. Structure and function define different classes of antibodies. These include IgG, IgA and IgE.

Antigen See antibody

Bioequivalence/Bioavailability Comparison of a test drug with a reference (approved) drug

BLA Biologics License Application; a U.S. regulatory filing

cGMP Current Good Manufacturing Practices

EBITDA Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

FDA United States Food and Drug Administration; a regulatory body

HDN Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn; a serious blood-type incompatibility between a pregnant woman and the fetus

Hyperimmune A highly-purified preparation of specific antibodies made from specialty human plasma. Generally these are antibodies of the IgG class.

Immunoglobulin Class of proteins that function as antibodies

ITP Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura; an autoimmune disorder causing abnormal destruction of blood platelets, potentially leading to severe bleeding

Monoclonal antibody Antibodies made from a single source or clone of cells that recognize only one kind of antigen

NDS New Drug Submission; a Canadian regulatory filing

NDA New Drug Application; a U.S. regulatory filing

Orphan drug FDA designation for drugs approved to treat limited patient populations (<200,000); guarantees U.S. market exclusivity for seven years

Parenteral Not administered through the alimentary canal

Peptide A portion of a protein that may or may not have biological activity, and may share some or all activity with a larger protein counterpart

Plasma The fluid (non-cellular) portion of blood

Platelet Small disk-shaped body in the blood; critical for normal blood clotting

Pivotal trial A definitive trial in a drug licence submission

Recombinant proteins Proteins made from recombinant DNA; often describes proteins made by introducing their genetic information into a selected host cell for commercial production

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

R. Craig Baxter [4] – Corporate Secretary and Director
Mr. Baxter graduated with a B.Comm. from Concordia University and is a Certified Management Accountant. He has 21 years' experience in financial management, 16 of which have been spent at Apotex. Mr. Baxter is currently President of Apotex International, Inc. and Executive Vice President of Apotex Inc.

Alex Glasenberg [1] – Chief Financial Officer and Director
Mr. Glasenberg is a chartered accountant and graduated with an MBA from Harvard Business School in 1984. He filled various financial positions in a large international conglomerate, as well as serving in the corporate finance division of a large Canadian bank, prior to joining Apotex in 1990. He is currently Vice President – Finance of Apotex Pharmaceutical Holdings Inc.

Jack M. Kay [2] – Director
Mr. Kay has more than 30 years' experience in pharmaceutical management and sales, including 19 years with Apotex. He has academic training in business administration from the University of Manitoba and McGill University. Mr. Kay is President and COO of Apotex Inc., and serves on the board of Barr Laboratories, Inc. He is Chair of the Canadian Drug Manufacturers Association and the Canadian Schizophrenia Foundation, and is Vice-Chair of Humber River Regional Hospital in Toronto.

John Langstaff [2] – President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Dr. Langstaff graduated from the University of Manitoba with a PhD in Microbiology in 1981. Dr. Langstaff served as Vice President of Operations and Research at ABI Biotechnology and through its evolution to Rh Pharmaceuticals. He became President and CEO when Apotex acquired Rh, a role he continued when Rh amalgamated with Cangene in 1995.

John Nystrom [1,2,3,4] – Director
With 30 years of industry experience and 19 years with U.S. consulting firm Arthur D. Little, Inc., Dr. Nystrom joined the Medicines Company in 1998. He is a member of its management committee and currently holds the position of Vice President and Chief Technical Officer. The Medicines Company, based in Cambridge, Massachusetts, selectively acquires late-stage drug candidates for development and commercialization. It is listed on the Nasdaq® Stock Exchange under the symbol MDCO.

Bernard C. Sherman – Chairman
Dr. Sherman graduated with a PhD from M.I.T. in 1967 and founded Apotex in 1974. Currently Chairman and CEO of Apotex Inc., Dr. Sherman is the principal shareholder of Barr Laboratories, Inc. in the United States. He serves on the Board of Governors for Mount Sinai Hospital and the Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care in Toronto.

Michael Spino – Director
Dr. Spino completed his Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship at the Toronto Western Hospital in 1974. He subsequently worked as a Professor in the Faculties of Pharmacy and Medicine at the University of Toronto, and as a Senior Scientist at the Research Institute, Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto. Dr. Spino joined Apotex Inc. in 1991 where he is Senior Vice President – Scientific Affairs.

Richard W. Taylor [1,2,3,4] – Director
Mr. Taylor has 40 years' experience in the healthcare sector. He currently acts as consultant to several large healthcare companies. He also spent 15 years within the Johnson & Johnson Inc. organization in senior management roles.

OFFICERS OF CANGENE CORPORATION

William Labossiere Bees – Vice President, Operations
Wendy Johnson – Vice President, Research & Development
John W. McMillan – General Manager
Andrew D. Storey – Vice President, Quality Assurance/Clinical & Regulatory Affairs

OFFICERS OF CHESAPEAKE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

Narlin Beaty – Vice President & Chief Technical Officer
John Botek – Vice President & Chief Operating Officer
Charles Proby – Vice President, Sales & Marketing
Thomas Rice – President & Chief Executive Officer
Joseph Wendel – Controller, Treasurer & Secretary
Vicki Wolff-Long – Vice President, Laboratory Services & Project Management

(1) Member of Audit Committee
(2) Member of Strategic Planning Committee
(3) Member of Nominating Committee
(4) Member of Compensation and Governance Committee

CORPORATE INFORMATION

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS
Wednesday, January 23, 2002 at 4:15 pm
The TSE Conference Centre
The Exchange Tower
130 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5X 1J2

SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT
Computershare Trust Company of Canada
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CORPORATE WEBSITE
www.cangene.com

CHESAPEAKE WEBSITE
www.cblinc.com

FISCAL YEAR-END
July 31st

TRADING SYMBOL
CNJ (Toronto Stock Exchange)

52-WEEK TRADING RANGE
$5.40–$10.00 (at July 31, 2001)

AVERAGE DAILY TRADING VOLUME
11,764 (fiscal 2001)

SHAREHOLDER INQUIRIES
For further information about Cangene and its activities, please contact Ms. Jean Compton, Manager of Investor Relations at Cangene in Mississauga, (905) 405-2900, or by e-mail at jcompton@interlog.com

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS
in thousands of Cdn dollars except per-share data

	Quarter ended October 31, 2000	Quarter ended January 31, 2001	Quarter ended April 30, 2001	Quarter ended July 31, 2001
Total revenue	$ 8,587	$ 15,704	$ 19,155	$ 24,699
Net income	801	4,012	3,387	4,699
Earnings per share	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.08
EBITDA	1,993	6,994	7,593	10,486
EBITDA per share	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.18

QUARTERLY STOCK MARKET INFORMATION
for years ended July 31

	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
	2001	2000	**2001**	2000	**2001**	2000	**2001**	2000
High*	**$10.00**	$5.15	**$8.75**	$8.50	**$8.35**	$12.00	**$8.56**	$9.95
Low*	**$7.85**	$4.20	**$6.55**	$4.40	**$5.90**	$5.90	**$5.40**	$7.00
Close*	**$9.00**	$4.65	**$7.90**	$6.40	**$6.55**	$8.25	**$6.05**	$9.50
Volume	**1,174,581**	629,738	**475,143**	1,541,216	**558,017**	1,665,856	**756,668**	2,843,928

*Highs and lows based on board lot trades on the TSE; closing price based on last business day of the quarter

Cangene Corporation
104 Chancellor Matheson Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 5Y3
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we make — a difference

Cangene contributed more than $50,000 to medical and community causes during fiscal 2001. Some of the organizations benefiting from Cangene's support were: the Children's Blood Foundation in New York, the Winnipeg Children's Hospital Foundation, the Mount Sinai Hospital Foundation, the Winnipeg Foundation: Aboriginal Education Awards, Sidelines Canada, the Canadian Society for Transfusion Medicine, Canadian Blood Services, Héma-Québec, and the Canadian Cancer Society.

CANGENE